

SANITARY BOARD.

Following is the remainder of the report of Tuesday's meeting held over from yesterday—**REMOVAL OF CEILINGS AND STAIR-LININGS.**

The report by the Select Committee appointed to consider and deal with the question of the removal of ceilings and stair-linings was submitted.

The President—In view of the minutes on this paper I think it would be advisable to refer this back to the committee, but before doing so I would like to point out that the committee have gone into the matter and have nothing to guide them. The bylaw simply allows for the removal of ceilings and stair-linings, and as the committee were advised it is useless to remove the ceilings at considerable trouble and expense in houses and yet leave places to which the rats can go. Therefore it seems to me that this campaign is absolutely useless. If we can make a house absolutely rat proof well and good, but if not I think we had better drop it altogether. I was not a member of the Board when the bylaw was passed. At the time it was passed it seems to me that the fact was overlooked that the removal of ceilings or stair-linings was useless except in houses where all the other walls are solid, and that being so, it seems to me, in view of the hostility it creates, that it would be better to drop this whole thing altogether.

Mr. HOOPER—I fail to understand the meaning of your remarks that if we cannot have the whole cake, we had better not have the half one. You said that unless we can make a house thoroughly rat proof we had better drop the whole thing. Do I gather from that that unless we make a house thoroughly rat proof we should abandon the project?

The President—Yes.

Mr. HOOPER—Well, I do not go so far as that. I am in favour of the campaign being continued even if it is limited to certain districts. I do not think the committee have grasped the effect of a house "not thoroughly rat proof" having a case of plague. It would be declared unfit for human habitation. If you do that the first place you will go to is Government House. I think I am right in saying that there has been plague there. It is "not thoroughly rat proof." No house can be thoroughly rat proof which has doors and windows. No more can you make a ship rat proof alongside a wharf by insuring on the regulations for rat-funnels while the gangways are down. You mentioned French walls particularly, but I appeal to the Director of Public Works, as I understand that under the existing regulations it is illegal to have lath and plaster walls.

The Director of Public Works—In new houses

Mr. HOOPER—Therefore it is only applicable to old. I could mention houses in this Colony, good as new residences, in which the walls are lath and plaster partitions, and to call upon the owners in the event of a case of plague to pull down the walls would be carrying the law too far. The law does not exist to enable us to do it. I cannot support the recommendation of the committee.

The Vice-President—The recommendation refers to houses outside the European reservation?

The President—Yes.

Mr. HOOPER—There are some European houses outside the reservation in which it would be a hardship. I allude particularly to Caine Road, on the fringe of the reserved area. However, I think your suggestion, to refer it back to the committee, a good one.

The President—Is it worth while to continue the campaign in view of the opposition and expense?

Mr. LAU CHU PAU—As a member representing the Chinese I would like to see the whole thing dropped. When the bylaws were introduced they were intended to apply only to houses occupied by coolies. Now it appears we are gradually interfering with Chinese houses in the Colony.

Colonel BEDFORD—I should like to echo the wish expressed by Mr. Hooper that we continue with the removal of these false ceilings even if we cannot deal with all the conditions which encourage the presence of rats. In my own experience in this Colony I am bound to admit that the false ceiling is a very advantageous retreat for rats. In Government buildings there are many now, and in the sergeants' mess at Victoria Barracks the men there see the rats looking at them through the interstices of the lattice work. Of course we cannot remove every place of retreat for rats, but we should remove all those that we know. I support Mr. Hooper in urging the advisability of removing these false ceilings wherever they exist, and I must express regret they have been adopted in so many houses in the Colony. The sooner they are done away with the better.

The President pointed out that as the scheme was at present it was unworkable.

Mr. HOOPER—Quite right, sir.

The report was referred back to the committee.

THE LUKWAI LOTTERY CASE.

The case in which fifteen Chinese were charged in connection with the printing and distributing of lottery tickets in the Colony was concluded before Mr. E. B. Halliday at the Magistrate's Court yesterday. The first defendant was represented by Mr. A. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master), and the remainder were defended by Mr. J. H. Gardiner. His Worship found that the first and second defendants were guilty of keeping a common gaming house, and fined each \$1,000, the alternative being six months imprisonment. The remainder of the defendants were fined \$1 each. The fines were paid.

INTERESTING PROSECUTION UNDER THE MEDICAL ORDINANCE.

QUESTIONS OF NATIONALITY AND TERRITORIALITY.

ANGLO-SAXON CLAIMS TO BE A CHINESE PRACTITIONER.

An interesting case was heard by Mr. E. B. Halliday at the Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Susan Lobina Lamb, of the American Board Mission, Ladder Street, was proceeded against on ten separate summonses for that she not being registered under the Medical Registration Ordinance of 1884, unlawfully did practise medicine for gain at Mongkok, contrary to section 7 of the said Ordinance.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Bowley understood that Mr. Grist had raised a preliminary objection to the effect that the defendant was a Chinese practitioner.

Mr. Grist stated that was so. This was a prosecution under section 17 of Ordinance 1 of 1885, which were all the same, except that the offences complained of were committed on different dates in December. The preliminary point he wished to raise was that the defendant was exempted from this Ordinance by section 3, which stated that the Ordinance should not operate to limit the right of Chinese practitioners. What was the meaning of a Chinese practitioner? He submitted that there could be but one, and that was that the practitioner was of Chinese nationality. The defendant was the wife of a Chinaman. She was married at the Registry Office in Hongkong about ten years ago, and he submitted, was entirely outside this Ordinance. This was a Penal Statute and had to be construed most strictly. In support of this contention Mr. Grist quoted Beale on The Cardinal Rules of Legal Interpretation. The letter of the Ordinance distinctly excluded Chinese practitioners, meaning people of Chinese nationality. The defendant was of Chinese nationality, and therefore had committed no offence. Mr. Grist did not know whether his friend would admit that the defendant was of Chinese nationality, but if he wished to contend that she was not, the speaker would refer him to Sir Francis Pigott's book on Exterritoriality at page 235.

His Worship—Was the defendant a British subject before she was married?

Mr. Grist said she was not. She was an American, and they had no particular authority on American law, although he thought it must be the same as our own. The international law of all nations, he understood, provided that if a wife married into another nationality, she adopted that nationality. He submitted that no other interpretation could be put upon the words "Chinese practitioners" than that the practitioner was of Chinese nationality, and it was beyond question that the defendant was of that nationality.

Mr. Bowley quite agreed with Mr. Grist when the latter said that the Penal Statute must be construed strictly. He took it that before the Medical Registration Ordinance was passed any person might practise medicine in this Colony, but it was quite clear that the Ordinance was passed to regulate the practice of medicine. At the time of the passing of the Ordinance there was in existence, as now, a large number of people of the Chinese race practising what the Chinese recognised as medicine. He did not wish for one moment to run down the practice of Chinese medicine, but, as his Worship knew, they disclaimed surgery altogether. He submitted that the intention of this Ordinance was to prevent persons of non-Chinese race from practising medicine among the non-Chinese population of the Colony, and also to prevent persons of foreign race setting up as qualified medical practitioners when they had no qualifications. He believed that in China there were no qualifications for medical men, and that any person might set up and call himself a doctor. His friend suggested that the words "Chinese practitioners" meant a person of Chinese nationality. Mr. Bowley submitted that that construction would not be placed upon them, and that the question of nationality did not come into the Ordinance at all. He understood that Mr. Grist was in a position to prove that the defendant was regularly married to a Chinese subject, and he contended that she thereby became a person of Chinese nationality. He did not profess to know the law of the United States, but in the absence of any statutory enactment by that country, it would seem that the Common Law of England, which prevailed to a large extent in the United States, might govern this question. He simply mentioned this to show that Mr. Grist's contention that the defendant became a Chinese subject by marrying a Chinaman was not correct. His Worship would see on Mr. Grist's statement that the defendant was an American citizen, and her husband a Chinese subject. Neither of them were British subjects in any sense of the word. He contended that the section quoted had no connection whatever with nationality. It was a question of race. The defendant was not of Chinese race; she was born in the United States, and was formerly a citizen, and he understood she was at Anglo-Saxon stock. He did not think Mr. Grist would contend there was anything of the Mongolian about her. She was charged with practising medicine, not amongst the Chinese, for her patient was a Portuguese lady. He submitted that the question of Chinese practitioners did not come in in any way. The prosecution would be in a position to prove that the defendant attended the patient, who unhappily was dead, as a physician; that she advised the Portuguese lady on several occasions;

and that she prescribed for her in the ordinary way in which any non-Chinese medical man would prescribe for his patient. The prosecution would show that the defendant did not advise the deceased woman according to the teachings of Confucius or any of the sages connected with medicine in China; but that she, having gained a certain amount of medical education in America, and holding a certain medical diploma which was not recognised in this Colony, came forward as practically an American lady doctor, and was known as Dr. Lamb. In those circumstances he thought it extremely astonishing that the defendant should put forward the plea that she was a Chinese practitioner. She was not a Chinese practitioner, because she did not practise their medicine, and was not advising a Chinese patient.

Mr. Grist pointed out that there was no thing in the Ordinance about race or the methods of medicine practised. A person could practise any method he liked.

His Worship—Yes, the section is very wide, and there are a number of Chinese students in the Colony trained in Western medicine.

Mr. Bowley—That is so.

His Worship—Are they registered?

Mr. Bowley—No, but licentiates of the Hongkong College of Medicine are allowed the right to practise.

Mr. Grist—It is not a question of allowance; my friend is straining the point. They can do it. There is nothing to stop them.

Mr. Bowley—They are suffered.

Mr. Grist—We are suffered to reside here, but there is nothing to stop us.

Mr. Bowley—That is quite different from a person of non-Chinese race who has asked to be registered, and registration has been refused, to practise among Europeans in the Colony.

Mr. Grist—There is nothing to stop any Chinese students from practising among Europeans if the latter like to call them in.

Mr. Bowley—The Hongkong College of Medicine is an institution of recent growth. The idea was started about 1887, and new legislation has been passed particularly dealing with licentiates of that College, so I submit that question is entirely irrelevant to this case.

Mr. Grist—There is nothing to stop us from calling in any of these students.

His Worship—They are free to practise.

Mr. Grist—So is every Chinaman, whether qualified or not.

His Worship—I think I must hold that it means of Chinese race.

Mr. Grist—Then I shall be obliged to ask your Worship to state a case.

His Worship—Yes.

Mr. Grist said the defendant came to China as a missionary, and was for some eight years attached to an American mission in China. She had qualified to practise medicine in America, and during the time she was in the mission she did a considerable amount of work in advising and practising without remuneration. Then she married a Chinese doctor in Hongkong and had been called in to a considerable number of cases, but never made any definite charge. She did not practise for gain, not attempt to, and what she had received had been in the nature of presents.

His Worship—You admit the practising in all these cases?

Mr. Grist—Yes, but not for gain. If your Worship holds that the receipt by her of any payment in recognition of her services is a payment within the meaning of this section, then I think she has received money.

His Worship—I don't see how you can get away from it.

Mr. Grist—She has received money, but it was really in the nature of a present.

His Worship—In connection with practice?

Mr. Grist—Yes.

His Worship—I think I must hold that she has been practising for gain.

Mr. Grist—She has received no money in connection with any of these summonses.

Mr. M. J. de Costa was then called and examined by the Crown Solicitor. He stated that he asked Dr. Lamb when she called at his house how much she would charge a visit. She replied, "33 each time." He agreed to give her forty cents for ferry and riches. He had not paid her because the defendant had not sent in a bill.

In cross-examination witness said he told the defendant on several occasions that he would be sure to pay her. That was before any fee was mentioned. When witness asked defendant about the fee, she said that people often gave her as much as \$5 a visit.

Didn't she tell you she made no definite charge?—No, she said her usual charge was \$3 a visit, and I agreed to pay her an extra forty cents for riches and ferry.

That was the general impression of her conversation?—Some things I understood and some things I did not understand.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mrs. Lamb was then called for the defence. She stated that since her marriage she had often been called to give advice, and never insisted on a regular fee. Mr. Costa asked her to attend his wife, and said he would be sure to pay her. She said, "All right." At one time when he spoke about making payment she said, "Ordinary fees are \$3." She never said she would charge him, and never expected to be paid. Other Portuguese had been attended by her, and had asked her to send in a bill, but she had never done so. If fees were sent her she would accept them, but would make no definite charge. She did not attend Mrs. Costa for gain.

In reply to Mr. Bowley witness said she did not expect to receive 35 a visit if Mrs. Costa had lived.

His Worship found the charges proved and fined the defendant \$10 on each summons, or \$100 in all. He stated that the question of appeal could be considered later.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, December 29th.

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

Christmas in old England has not been of the traditional sort. It has been mild and damp; but not a flake of snow has fallen on the northern half of the island. The King and Queen spent quite two thousand pounds on presents to friends and trusted officials. Besides that, the King sent huge plum puddings to the London poor, and the Queen had warm shawls distributed to the destitute women who congregated on the Embankment and other open thoroughfares of the metropolis. There was a temporary truce among the clamorous politicians, but already the fray is getting violent again. By the time these lines are in print the polling will be upon us, beginning with some London boroughs. Then for three weeks we will know no peace in the land, till the inflexible electorate has finally pronounced for or against the Budget.

It may be interesting to set down some forecasts I have heard, for comparison with the real results as they come along. One who is very close to Mr. Balfour predicts a Conservative majority of sixty. That is the highest I have ever heard of since the fight began favourable to the Opposition. On the other hand, a Conservative candidate told me he believed the Radicals would win by eighty, including Irishmen, Labour men and Socialists. If we go to the most optimistic Radical circles, of course, the prediction is very much higher for that party. And suppose Deans in his might send the Lords to the right about and refuse to allow them legislative privileges for the future, what will the Lords do to relieve their boredom? There is an attempt to spread a notion that they are a company of brainless tools, without a single redeeming line of activity. As a matter of fact, there are some worthier men among them, just as there are among the Commons. There is a very heavy proportion who have won their way by solid accomplishments in war, diplomacy, statesmanship, science, administration of colonies, and finance. Many names will occur who can be included in either of those categories. But there is a line of commercial enterprise also in the companies of the Gilded Chamber that is not so well known. True, most men know of Lord Burmah of the Telegraph, Lord Northcliffe of the Mail, Lord Kew of the Rothschild, St. Aldwyn, Avebury, Welby, and Swythling in finance, and Lord Trevelyan and Ardill in distilling and brewing, but few are aware that Lord Londonderry sells coal and coke in London, Lord Rayleigh is a milk merchant, the Earl of Harrington runs a fruit shop in Charing Cross, and lives after the fashion of decent tradesmen, behind it, while Lord Dudley and Lord Banbury grow fruit and make jam, Lord Ashton and Lord Mankham are carpet manufacturers, Lord Armstrong is the big gun inventor and maker, the Marquis of Bute has a wine business and Lord Pirie is a big ship-builder. The list might be extended a good deal, but these selections show that many peers will not find time heavily on their hands when freed from the sedentary life of law making. Nor are the ladies backward. The Countess of Warwick runs a shop for needlework in Bond Street, Lady Henry Gordon Lennox has a similar establishment, and many a West End shop with a *nom de guerre* over the door really belongs to some enterprising member of the aristocracy.

HEAVY DEATH DUTIES.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is in luck even if his Budget has been referred back to the country. The sister of the recently-deceased multi-millionaire, Mr. Charles Morrison, has now died, so that in a few months death duties to the tune of over two millions have had to be paid to the Treasury. There is still a large fortune to be divided between the remaining relatives, for in addition to the heavy sums left to other relations the late Mr. Charles Morrison left his sister three millions. It is understood that she has left legacies ranging from £5,000 to £100,000 to numerous nephews and nieces, and a very large number of annuities to faithful servants.

THE SUPPLAINTS.

The suffragettes are getting ready for fresh extravaganzas. The attack on the sight of an election official having failed to rouse the country to grant him voice, and the discarding of all clothing by a Bristol enthusiast having equally failed, new methods of showing their maddest have been devised. The other day two members of the "guffie" set tried to enter a Cabinet Minister's meeting. One was found to be armed with a loaded ginger beer bottle and the other had a catapult and a pocket full of brass knobs. Now they are said to be practising shooting at a rifle range in Edgware Road. And I suppose that one of these days some unbalanced female will really shoot a public man—and the little knot of notorious-mongers in Clement's Inn who run the women's Tammany Hall and dupe these misguided women into hoodlums will seriously drive around in their motor while their victim is sent to goal for life. The thing that has embittered their Christmas time has been a book by an American writer, Mrs. Josephine Bacon, "In the Border Country," in which she roundly raves her militant sisters with doing their sex and mankind an untold injury. "What we women want to be happy," she says, "is not more bullets, but more babies." She thinks it is laughable to hear women speaking on such questions as cleaning cities when they do not even know enough to keep their own homes clean. "If," she says, "we women will see to it that we are good men and women, all these social problems of divorce, drink and all the rest will fade away."

THE NEW EMPIRE IN BELGIUM.

British relations with Belgium are likely to be much improved under the rule of the new King. He has promised reforms for the Congo for one thing, and it was British criticism of the regime of the late King Leopold that made the ill-feeling between the countries. Nobody seems to mourn Leopold very much, but his nephew ascends the throne with an accompaniment of international rights of relief from the scandals attending the life of the brazen old reprobate who has passed away. As one paper wittily put it—"The usual saying must be altered a little. It must read in this case 'Of the dead no good can be spoken.'"

JOHN BURNES.

John Burnes is having the fight of his life in Battersea, but I fancy he will win through. In that case he will succeed Mr. Herbert Gladstone as Home Secretary should the Government be returned to power. John is being opposed by both Conservatives and Socialists, but there are many Conservatives who will vote for him because he has run the Local Government Board with such stern impartiality as to earn the hatred of all the petty boodlers that gather round the smaller local bodies of England. And John has such a knack of getting into the limelight. The other day there was a great fire at a South London draper's store. Along came the member for Easton, collected a volunteer band of soldiers and sailors who were looking on, and armed with knives from a neighbouring butcher's shop, they cut down the fountains that were carrying the flames from one department to another. I remember last year it was a lost sower man that brought John to the front. Down he went into the sewer to find the missing man. Assuredly it is a difficult thing to "out" a man like that.

NEW EUROPEAN GAMBLING CENTRE.

There is to be a new gambling centre in Europe on the Monte Carlo pattern. This is to be started in Algiers, the Spanish fashion, able resort, opposite Gibraltar, in January, and will be run by the same bankers who control the San Sebastian casino. The same staff will do for each, for the seasons will be different. It should help to make things more lively for the bored garrison at Gibraltar, if nothing else, for there is sure to be a considerable overflow of visitors to the Rock.

CANADA AND THE U.S.

Over in America just now there is a movement, engineered by the paper and timber men mainly, to get Canada moving towards the continent in favour of annexation with the United States. There are a few Canadians who for private reasons desire such a consummation, but their numbers are small, and the object of the Yankee mischief-makers—a question of tariff and the manipulation of Canadian forest reserves for American paper manufacturers' purposes mainly—are too clear for the average Canadian to "be taking any." No, Canada is as loyal as ever and ten times more prosperous, and if there is to be any annexation it will not be in the direction indicated.

A "NORTH POLE DINNER."

The North Pole experiences—real or otherwise—of Peary and Cook have served most amateur theatrical parties with material for lots of fun this Christmas. But the most expensive outlay of this kind was that arranged by Mr. George Kessler, the wine magnate, who entertained a number of guests at the Savoy on Christmas Eve to a "North Pole dinner." The great hall was transformed into an Arctic scene and the waiters were dressed as Esquimaux. The dinner cost about £3,000—or sixty pounds a head for the guests.

THE CANTON RAILWAY FUNDS.

CANTON VICEBOY F. BUTLER WRIGHT.

In H.B.M.'s Supreme Court at Shanghai on 15th January, before Sir Harland W. de Basimour, judge, the case of "Yuan Shu Huan (Governor-General of Liang-kwang) v. William Butler Wright" was called.

Mr. G. H. Wright, counsel for the plaintiff in this action, moved the court for an order under rule 124 that the sum of money now deposited in H.B.M.'s Court at Canton, the property of the defendant—directed to be paid to the defendant after payment thereunto by the Crown of certain sums of money by the order of this Court dated 19th January, 1910—be handed over to and kept by this Court until further order.

Defendant was not represented.

Mr. Wright stated that the plaintiff was the Victoria of Canton. This was a civil action started in the Provincial Court at Canton on the 10th November last, and was transferred to this Court by his Lordship's order dated 19th November. There was a copy of the plaintiff's claim which claimed for money received by the plaintiff as plaintiff's agent and for the use of the plaintiff. It was a specially endorsed writ and when the return day came along counsel would apply for judgment. In the meantime he had filed a motion for payment of a certain sum of money, the property of the defendant, pending the trial of the case.

The following affidavits had been filed in support of the motion:

Affidavit of G. H. Wright, solicitor:—
[I have the consent of this action in this Court, acting under the instructions of Messrs. Deason, Looker & Deason, Hongkong, who represent the above-named plaintiff.]

2.—On the 16th day of October, 1909, the defendant was convicted of conversion of certain moneys belonging to the Canton-Kowloon Railway and sentenced to two years' hard labour and lodged in the Victoria Gaol, Hongkong.

3.—The writ in this action was issued in H.B.M.'s Consular Court on the 10th November, 1909, and on the 19th November, 1909, an order was made by this Court that this action be transferred from the said Court at Canton to this Court.

4.—The document now produced and shown to me, marked "A," is a newspaper cutting from the N.C. Daily News purporting to contain a report of the proceedings in an application made on the 15th January, 1910, by the Crown Advocate for an order that the expenses of the prosecution of the defendant be paid out of the sum of money found in his possession in the said report. It is stated that there is a sum of about \$4,000 in cash in the hands of the said court at Canton, and as appears from this

SEVERE TEETHING RASH CURED

Spread Over Body and Face—Baby Scratched and Hubbed Till It Bled and Caused Great Pain and Agony—First Bath with Cuticura Soap Brought Sleep—Cure Followed.

MOTHER FINDS GOOD FRIEND IN CUTICURA

"I first started using Cuticura Soap about two and a half years ago for my little boy. When a few months old he had a terrible rash very badly. It spread all over his face and body, which made him very irritable, especially at night. He would scratch and rub until he bled, causing him great pain and agony. I tried different kinds of soap and ointments all to no purpose. I thought I would give Cuticura Soap a trial. I bought a tablet and after my baby's first wash with Cuticura Soap he seemed quite content and slept well. I applied a little Cuticura Ointment every night and after about a month's treatment with two tablets of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment there was no sign of rash on any part of his body or face. Ever since I have kept to Cuticura Soap and ointment and hope never to be without it. My little boy, now eight months old, whose skin is beautiful and smooth. My husband finds Cuticura Soap excellent for shaving and doesn't find it so dry and hard after shaving as other soaps. Cuticura Soap is sold in all drug and grocery stores. Mrs. Emily Hine, 2, Myrtle Villa, Bedford, Middx., England, Nov. 4 and 29, 1908.

Itching Devils

Are little patches of eczema on the hands which are instantly relieved and speedily cured, by warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointing of Cuticura Ointment. For rashes, itching, irritations, eruptions, dandruff, dry skin and falling hair, for soothing and antiseptic cleansing, and all purposes of the toilet, these pure, sweet, gentle emollients are unrivalled. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold in all drug and grocery stores. Cuticura Soap is sold in all drug and grocery stores. Cuticura Soap is sold in all drug and grocery stores.

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LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H.A. Line steamer, *Arctia*, left Shanghai on the 19th instant a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 22nd inst.

The O.S.K. steamer, *Tacoma*, which left Hongkong on the 17th ultimo, has arrived at Tacoma on the 16th inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer, *Tokyo Maru* (Bombye Line) left Moji on the 18th instant, and is expected here on the 23rd inst.

The I.G.M. steamer, *Osaka*, left Kobe on the 18th inst. at 9 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

NOTICE

Communications respecting advertisements, subscriptions, printing, binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and sent to the office of the "Daily Press" at 11, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

8th Ed. Letter's
P.O. Box 33, Telephone No. 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GESUCHT

DEUTSCHE FIRMEN IMPORTMANN
als Filialleiter.
Anfragen zu richten unter
D.O.C. 875,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [191]

PASSAGE WANTED

BY A YOUNG CHINESE LADY, Under-
standing English, willing to take charge
of Children on a voyage to England, in return
for passage. She is proceeding Home for
further Education.
For further particulars apply to—
MISS PITTS,
St. Stephen's Girls' House,
Bonham Road.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [192]

TO LET

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [193]

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LTD., COPENHAGEN

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"INDIAN,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Cotton, Tea, and Valuable, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Ham-
dams and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point
Godowns, wharves delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining
undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject
to rent.
All broken, stained, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on 26th inst. at 5.30 a.m.
All claims must reach us before the 30th inst.,
or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910. [6]

NOW ON SALE

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1910.
Shows the dates of departure of the Mails
to Europe and America, and the dates of their
expected arrival at their destinations, as well as
the dates of return Mails.
Mounted on Card 30 Cents.
On Paper 20
On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press
Office.

FOR SALE

A Quantity of NETTING for Tennis
Courts, etc.
TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE
BEDS, from \$40.00.
CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
5, Duddell Street. [40]

FOR SALE

THE Cutter Yacht "BRYNHILDE," as
she lies off An Kwo, with all Gear and
Stores, Holding and Masts Traps on Board.
Length over all, 42 feet; Beam, 10 feet 3
inches; Draught, 5 feet.
Lead Keel weighing 7,000 lbs. Teak Hull,
Copper Bottomed.
New Sails, Area about 1,700 square feet.
Large English-built Dinghy, Three Anchors,
Chain and Hemp Cables, Two Life Boats,
Compass, Lights, etc.
Complete and ready for sea.
LEIGH & ORANGE,
Princes' Building,
2, Des Voeux Road Central
Hongkong, 31st December, 1909. [106]

FOR SALE

REMAINING Portions of MARINE
LOTS 31 and 36, at PRATA EAST.
Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.
TO BE LET OR SOLD
IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR
PUBCHASERS.

MARINE LOT
No. 285EXTENSIVE WATER
FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—
G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
ENGINEERS, &c.,
PRATA EAST, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84-168]

PABST EXTRACT

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect
health in the Tropics.
It is a Liquid Food in predigested form
containing all the bracing, soothing and toning
effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-
alcoholic. Highly recommended by the local
medical profession in cases of DEBILITY
after MALARIA, from OVERWORK or
other causes, ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS
or DYSPEPSIA. Samples on Application.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1519]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND
RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the NINTH ORDINARY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will
be held at the Company's Office, Victoria
Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January,
1910, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., for the Purpose
of Receiving the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY,
19th January, to TUESDAY, 25th January
(both days inclusive), during which period no
transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [165]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this
Company will be held at the Company's Office,
Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th
January, 1910, at 11.45 o'clock A.M., for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the
17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January
(both days inclusive), during which period no
transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY, LIMITED.
General Agents for the
West Point Building Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [153]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this
Company will be held at the Company's Office,
Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th
January, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the
17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January
(both days inclusive), during which period no
transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, Hotel
Mandarin, on TUESDAY, the 8th February,
at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving
a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend,
confirming the appointment of a Director and
electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 25th January to
the 6th February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [180]

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1908
£19,121,310.

I. Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital 5,275,000
Paid-up Capital 1,212,500 0-0
II. Fire Funds £2,047,753 7-10
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [908]

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
INSURANCE.

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE and
LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION,
LIMITED, is prepared to extend the benefits of
its well-known "Ocean" Policy to Hongkong.
Fire Risks also Accepted at Current Rates.
For Prospectus and Particulars, apply to—
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1910. [187]

NOTICE

HAVING been appointed AGENTS in
Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, we are prepared to accept approved
European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [1063]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED
SHOTS. From No. 10 to 888G. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1514]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we
have Appointed M. C. MING SHAN
as Sole Manager of our Firm, and that all
receipts and other documents purporting to be
made by us must bear his signature, without
which the same will not be recognised by us.
AH YOUNG & COMPANY,
(No. 15, Victoria Street).
Hongkong, 7th January, 1910. [147]

ESTATE OF THE LATE GEORGE
PADGETT TAYLOR OF
TAIROKU, FORMOSA.

LETTERS of Administration of the Estate
of the late GEORGE PADGETT
TAYLOR, of Taihoku, Formosa, who died
December 17th, 1909, having been issued to the
undersigned, it is requested that Particulars
of all Claims against or Debts due to the said Estate
be in by February 25th, 1910.

B. B. BIRTH
Acting British Consul, Tainan.
Tainan, 22nd December, 1909. [1575]

SANTARY BOARD OFFICE.

Hongkong.

TO THE
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and
VENTILATION BYELAWS (as amended), every
domestic building or part of such building
within the CENTRAL Division of the City of
Victoria and the WESTERN Division of
Kowloon occupied by Members of more than
one family, except those within the European
Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin
Road, or those parts of a domestic building
used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be
CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED
THROUGHOUT by the owners during the
months of December and January.

"N.B." The word "throughout" used in this
notice means that the houses should be lime-
washed in respect of all the Walls of each
Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings
and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Under-
sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and
Servants' Quarters and inclusive of verandahs.
The Backyard must have its Containing Walls
limewashed up to the level of the First Floor.
Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in
good condition, however, need not be lime-
washed, but must be Cleaned.
The Central Division of the City lies between
Gilmair Street and Peel Street on the East and
Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.
Kowloon is divided into the "Eastern" and
Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a
straight line drawn from the North and thence
through the Yamat service Reservoir to the
Northern Boundary of Kowloon.
The Government Limewashing Contractor is
prepared to cleanse and limewash floors at the
rate of \$1.05 per floor on application, being
made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.
W. POWEN-BOWLANDS,
Secretary.
Dated this 4th day of January, 1910. [171]

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL
SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SHOW
will be held on the 8th and 9th of March,
in the ROYAL GARDENS.
Intending Exhibitors should send the Entries
to the Hon. Secretary not later than 1st March.
Copies of Rules and Schedule may be obtained
from the Hon. Secretary.

L. GIBBS,
6, Beaconsfield Avenue.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [178]

DAVID CORBAC & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
BOILED
LONG-FLAKE
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULIN
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
(1535) Sole Agents.

TO LET

FROM 1st APRIL NEXT.
No. 7, PEAK ROAD, known as "Kus-
KASHEN," a Six-Roomed BUNGALOW,
with Good Servants and Coolies' Quarters and
a Garden.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [160]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
DERRINGTON, PEAK ROAD, No. 8.
SHORNCLIFFE, Garden Road, 7.
For Particulars apply to—
C. SCHROTER,
King's Buildings, 11th,
Care of Carrolls, Wymer & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [86]

TO LET

GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE, between
Wyndham and Zetland Streets, lately
tenanted by Messrs. Barretto & Co., suitable for
Cinematograph show or storage.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [130]

TO LET

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [90]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

66 THE GROVE, MACDONNELL ROAD,
Hongkong, 3-Roomed House, fitted
with Electric Light, detached Servants'
Quarters and Tennis Court, from 1st May, 1910.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Hongkong, 11th January, 1910. [159]

TO LET

From 20th May till 1st October, a.s.
STRAATHALLAN, 31, ROBINSON ROAD,
6-ROOMED HOUSE, Furnished,
Electric Light, Tennis Court.
Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1910. [170]

TO LET

1. No. 6, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL,
ONE GODOWN.
2. No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Office.
ROOMS in College Chambers No. 31
Wyndham Street.
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1909. [95]

TO LET

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in BIPON TERRACE.
OFFICES to Let, No. 2, Connaught Road,
3rd Floor.
No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit
Road.
No. 10, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL,
1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING,
GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, HAVE
Buildings and No. 15B, Des Voeux Road,
next to the H4 Kowloon Hotel.
FLATS in JOHNSON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [87]

TO LET

No. 3, MORRISON HILL. Immediate
entry.
Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON
& Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1909. [93]

TO LET

GODOWNS Nos. 7, 9 and 10, and the Top
Floor of No. 3, (Tung Lap Ting's
Godowns East Point).
Immediate Possession. Rent exceptionally
moderate.
Apply to—
KAM FOOK,
No. 107, Wellington Street,
behind the Flag Hotel of Kowloon,
No. 5, Godown on the Spot.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1909. [93]

TO LET

NOS. 52 and 69, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
HO U MING,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [96]

TO LET

KING'S BUILDINGS.
OFFICES facing the Harbour from about
October at present in occupation of
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [89]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

66 TANTALON, 126A, BARKER ROAD.
Rent \$225 per Month. Seen by
appointment only.
Apply to—
GODDARD & DOUGLAS,
Hongkong, 9th December, 1909. [100]

TO LET

AT THE PEAK.
FURNISHED—One Six-Roomed House and
One Five-Roomed House for 6 or 8 months
from 1st May.
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [135]

TO LET

TWO ROOMS in HOTEL MANDARIN, First
Floor, facing the New Post Office,
suitable for Offices.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [151]

TO LET

No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
facing the Parade Ground.
No. 4, CONDUIT ROAD, 5 ROOMS, from
1st April, 1910.
PREMIERES lately vacated by Messrs.
Gordon & Co., known as 21, Whitefield, Shan-
wan Road.
PREMIERES at SHANNAN CANTON, lately in
occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway.
OHELTONDALDE (furnished), No. 100, Peak,
1st April to 1st October, 1910.
TENNIS COURT, No. 15, Peak, six Rooms,
Tennis Court and very large Garden.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 2 Rooms on
1st Floor, well suited for Offices.
No. 25, SHELLEY STREET (new House),
GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
HOUSES in "BELILIOU" TERRACE,
Robinson Road, newly painted and elec-
trified, exceptionally cheap rentals.
FOR SALE—Ten Cases, at Peak, com-
manding a Magnificent View of the Harbour
and Adjacent Islands.
Apply to—
LINDSTRAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1910. [91]

TO LET

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [88]

TO BE LET

WITH Possession from March, 1910.
(Unfurnished or if desired the
furniture could be taken over at a valuation).
"IAN MOR," Peak Road, Six Rooms
semi-detached house, commanding a good view
of the harbour, Tennis Court and Vegetable
Garden.
NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS,
Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession.
Chow Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession.
KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yamat,
Area 55,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea
Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of
Coal, Timber, &c.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [99-119]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY)
the 20th JANUARY, 1910, at 2.30 p.m., at his
Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
HIGH CLASS GOODS.

Comprising—
WHITE WINEY BLANKETS, TRAV-
ELLING BAGS, BEACHED SHEET-
ING, DAMASK TABLE CLOTH
SERVIENTTES, LACE CURTAINS, Ladies'
and Gent's HANDKERCHIEFS, BRUSH
HAND-EMBROIDERED PILLOW
CASES, BEDSPREADS, TOP-SHEETS,
FINE TURKISH TOWELS, BATH
TOWELS, QUILTS, TEA, PANTRY,
KITCHEN and GLASS CLOTHS, Ladies'
and Gent's DRESS LENGTHS, CARPET.

A Few Lots of FANCY JEWELRY.
Terms—As Usual.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [181]

"SOLIGNUM"

A perfect preservative stain for Wood,
Stone and Brickwork.
It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot,
the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the
white ant) and the action of the weather.
"SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT
IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from
the testimonials of the Governments of India,
the Sudan, etc.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours.
Prospectus and all further information from
SIEMSEN & Co.
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-
TION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2 1/2
per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [19]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE
HANDELSBANK

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).
Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (£1,031,500).
Reserve Fund Fl. 2,764,320 (£229,520).

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS & DUNN BANK,
SWISS BANKERS.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the
World.

THE BANK transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business, receives money
in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed
Deposits at the following rates:—
12 months 4 1/2 per cent.
6 months 4 per cent.
3 months 3 1/2 per cent.
C. WOLDENHOF, Manager.
No. 15, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [123]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER).
Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 5,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Amoy, Anking, Canton, Hankow, Harbin,
Hsinghai, Kobe, Shanghai, Tientsin,
Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
J. DES VOUEX ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts
Deposits received on terms which may be had
on application.

D. TORDOW, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1909. [1562]

INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATION

CAPITAL PAID UP Yen 43,250,000
about Mex. \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND Yen 43,250,000
about Mex. \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,
LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description
of Banking and Exchange business, receives
money Current Account at the rate of 2
per cent. per annum on Daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent.
For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1906. [1538]

BANKS

THE MEECANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 15,000,000
SUBSCRIBED Yen 11,250,000
PAID-UP Yen 8,500,000
RESERVE FUND Yen 2,500

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
CHIN KWA, British str., 1349, J. Brown, 19th Jan.—Shanghai 16th Jan. General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHITUR, Chinese str., 1371, C. Stewart, 19th Jan.—Shanghai 16th Jan. General—C. M. & N. Co.
DAIJI MARU, Jap. str., 899, Y. Kaburaki, 19th Jan.—Swatow 18th Jan. General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
WARTHOPE, Norw. str., 12th Jan.—Canton.
HITACHI MARU, Jap. str., 4163, Matheson, 19th Jan.—London and Singapore 14th Jan. General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KATLAN, British str., 1183, J. S. Roach, 19th Jan.—Fochow 16th, Amoy 17th and Swatow 18th Jan. General—Douglas, Laprak & Co.
INDIAN, Danish str., 3612, Gaba, 19th Jan.—Antwerp 5th Dec. General—Melchers & Co.
KEONGWAY, German str., 1115, J. Koehler, 18th Jan.—Swatow 17th Jan. General—Rice.
LIYAN, British str., 19th Jan.—Canton.
NINGPO, British str., 19th Jan.—Canton.
PAKOR, British str., 1227, Gibbs, 19th Jan.—Chiawantso 15th Jan. General—Butterfield & Swire.
PROXIMANT, Norw. str., 19th Jan.—Canton.
SCANDIA, German str., 4601, V. Dohren, 18th Jan.—Shanghai 15th Jan. General—Hamburg-America Linie.
SHANGHAI, British str., 19th Jan.—Canton.
SHIN MARU, Japanese str., 1389, Nishiyama, 19th Jan.—Mojji 13th Jan. Coal—Ataka & Co.
SIBIRIA, German str., 4355, K. Bremer, 19th Jan.—Shanghai 15th Jan. General—Hamburg-America Linie.
TRILATAP, Dutch str., 2470, Larvey, 19th Jan.—Batavia 5th Jan. General—Java-China-Japan Linie.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Fookang, British str., for Shanghai.
Kuichow, British str., for Singapore.
Larvey, British str., for Penang.
Scandia, German str., for Penang.
Sithonia, German str., for Penang.

DEPARTURES.

CHILDAN, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.
CHITUR, Chinese str., for Canton.
HAIMON, British str., for Swatow.
HONGKONG, French str., for Haiphong.
ITHAKA, German str., for Canton.
KASHING, British str., for Shanghai.
KAKO MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.
MACHEN, German str., for Haiphong.
M. JENSEN, German str., for Nagasaki.
NIKKO MARU, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
OSAKA, Japanese str., for Swatow.
TAKEBISHA MARU, Jap. str., for Nagasaki.
VICTORIA, Swedish str., for Haiphong.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. **Haitan** reports: Fresh N.E. breeze, overcast and clear weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

Kowloon Dock—H.M.F.M.S. **Zainka**, **Awalia**, **Ho Lima**, **Alina**, **Yuma**, **Empress** of **China**, **Honan**, **Bourbon**.
Cosmopolitan Dock—**Seattle Maru**.

Tai Koo Dock—**Kuei-yang**, **Kuei-chow**, **Shen-ling**, **Liung-chow**, **Hunan**, **Anhui**, **Kalgan**, **Trachow**, **Shantung**, **Swatow**.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, FLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN, GULF, CONSTITUTION, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship.

DEVANHA, Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 22nd January, 1910, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MOOLAN," 9,321 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is second before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Yarns, all cargo for France and the for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "INDIA," due in London on the 5th March, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [1]

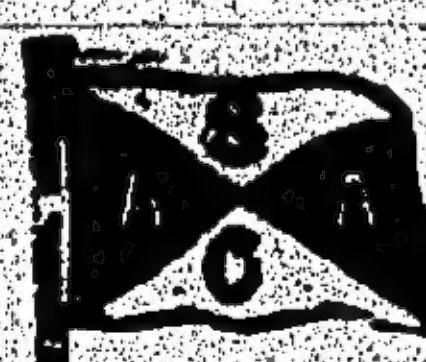
"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR MARSEILLES LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship.

"PEMBROKESHIRE", Captain B. Hayes, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 23rd January. For Freight or Passage, apply to—**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, Agents.
 Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [104]

HONGKONG-BOSTON & NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.
 FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
 (With Liberty to call at this Malabar Coast.)

"MUNCASTER CASTLE" On 15th Feb. For Freight and further information apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**, General Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th January, 1910. [189]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blakes Pier. 3. From Blakes Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	PORT.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	STYRIA	Brit. str.	—	D. C. Gregory, R.M.S.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	CANARVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	W. Gregory	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 21st Feb.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS.	PEMBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	—	E. Hayes	MELCHERS & Co.	On 29th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP.	NERA	Brit. str.	—	K. Sato	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 1st Feb., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, &c., via PORTS OF CALL.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Filler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Feb., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA STRAITS, &c.	BRASILIA	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moore	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Feb.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG, via SINGAPORE, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. Molau	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Feb., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. Molau	MELCHERS & Co.	On 16th Feb., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	DERFFLINGER	Jap. str.	—	P. Gurevich	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 26th inst., at Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERES, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PERSIA	Am. str.	—	Karberg	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 22nd inst.
THEISTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	VANDALIA	Am. str.	—	F. W. Davies	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 15th Feb.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	MUNCASTER CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	M. Yagi	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 29th inst., at 7 a.m.
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA JAPAN.	EXPRESS OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—	T. Saito	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 15th Feb., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTAGUE	Brit. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Feb.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd March.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, &c.	ITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, &c.	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 26th Feb., at Noon.
TACOMA VIA JAPAN.	KITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c., via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	MELCHERS & Co.	On 29th inst., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	COLEMAN	Brit. str.	—	H. Sato	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th Feb., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 5th Feb.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	MELCHERS & Co.	On 22nd inst., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Feb., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Feb., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 p.m.
JAPAN.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 26th inst.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 24th inst.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Feb., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	End of Jan.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI.	KITAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STRAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERES, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG.	"DERFFLINGER" Capt. E. MEYERS	Wed. day, 26th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.	"YORCK" Capt. J. R. BENDERMAN	About Wed. day, 26th January.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE.	"COLEMAN" Capt. H. R. BENDERMAN	Friday, 26th Jan., at D'light.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN.	"BOREO" Capt. F. BENDERMAN	End of January.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE.	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. ISKE	About Saturday, 5th February.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co.,
 GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.
 Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [15]

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE
 VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date.
OCHANO	4,657	F. W. Davies	On 10th February, 1910.
KUMERIC	4,657	J. Mathie	On 10th March.
AYMERIO	4,657	J. Boyd	On 7th April.
SUVERIO	4,657	S. Shotton	On 5th May.
OCHANO	4,657	F. W. Davies	On 2nd June.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.
 For further information apply to—**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 19th January, 1910. [6]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.
 FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
 VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STRAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"ARMAND BEHC" Capt. Guionnet	On 31st Jan., P.M.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS.	"NERA" Capt. Martin	On 1st Feb., 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"ERNEST SIMONS" Capt. Girard	On 14th Feb., P.M.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS.	"TOURANE" Capt. Lenoir	On 15th Feb., 1 p.m.

Transhipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, at Colombo for Ceylon, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interceptors meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles. For Further Particulars, apply to—**P. THOMAS, AGENT,** Queen's Building.
 Hongkong, 19th January, 1910. [2]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE. "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Sat., 29th Jan.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 25th Feb.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" Sat., 15th Feb.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 25th Mar.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 26th Feb.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 22nd Apr.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Sat., 23rd April	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 20th May
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" Sat., 14th May	"ALLAN LINE" Friday, 10th June

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M. at 12 Noon.

The "EMPRESS" steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus. Via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York & 27/10 Hongkong to London, via New York, 243. Intermediate on Steamers 245. Intermediate on Railways 245. 1st Class Railway 245. First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line. R.M.S. "MONTAGUE," carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—**D. W. CRADDOCK,** General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Polder Street and Prays, opposite Elks Club.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
 FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
 CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG,
 COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,
 ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRITISH
 to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
 SEA, BLACK SEA, VENICE, LEBANT,
 and ADRATIC PORTS.)
 THE Company's Steamship
"PERSIA"
 Captain Gurevich, will be despatched as above
 on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst.
 This Steamer has splendid accommodation for
 passengers, electric light and carries a doctor
 and stewards.
 For information as to Passage and Freight,
 apply to—**SANDER, WIEBER & Co.,**
 Agents,
 Prince's Buildings.
 Hongkong, 4th January, 1910. [3]

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE STEAMERS.

"PEMBROKESHIRE" (LATE "SEGURO")

AND

"CARMARTHENSHIRE."

Offering Superior Accommodation for
 First Class Passengers, will be des-
 patched from HONGKONG as above
 about END OF JANUARY, and BEGIN-
 NING OF MARCH, respectively.
 N.B. "Pembroke" calls at
 Marseilles.

FARE TO LONDON ... £35.

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [102]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship.

"CARMARTHENSHIRE."

Captain W. Gregory, will be despatched as above about 21st February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.Agents.
 Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [186]

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s



SHIPPER

Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.

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HONGKONG.

ON SALE

